

doesn't work to say "Put your life on the line for me and my freedom and my security, but I think it's the wrong mission." When you ask somebody to put their life on the line, you've got to believe in their mission, you've got to stand with it, and you've got to make sure they have all of the equipment, all the training, all the support that's possible that can be generated by the treasure of a country that owes so much to its military people.

This situation, the idea of declaring what he finds out and then going there to find it, that does not hold up in a logical society. And declaring his first order would be to order troops out of Iraq, regardless of the situation on the ground, and then still maintaining a standard that if things get bad, we'll go back in, if you don't have the will to stay there now when the war is essentially won, you won't have the will to go back in. The American people know that, Mr. Speaker.

So there's much at stake. We need a strong Commander in Chief. We need a tough, ornery patriot.

And, furthermore, to tie this all together, in the history of America in every election when we have had a conflict, when we have been at war, there has been a presidential candidate that was less aggressive, a presidential candidate that was more of a pacifist, and in all but one of the circumstances that I can think of, there has been an opponent that said end this war at any cost, shut down the violence, let's get out of there, let's bring our troops home. And in every single case that there's been a presidential election during a time of war, the Commander in Chief whom the American people had the most confidence in winning that war and boldly moving us to victory, that's the person who won the election. That's the person who was elected to be Commander in Chief or the person who was elected to another term like Abraham Lincoln. McClellan lost the election because the American people are winners. We are winners because we know that when you engage in a war, you must win. The consequences for that multiply across the ages.

I can remember growing up and asking my father, who served 2½ years in the South Pacific, "Have we ever lost a war?" And his answer was, "No, the United States of America has never lost a war, son, and I pray we never do."

It's not that easy to say that today. I can make the argument. It wouldn't stick with a lot of people. But that's where we are. We must maintain the resolve. The American people will step up and they will elect a strong Commander in Chief who will see us through to the end in this war in Iraq. Someone who understands this global threat of al Qaeda, who understands that the infiltration that's coming in from Pakistan into Afghanistan is where the threat comes from; that the sanctuary that exists in Pakistan

needs to be addressed; someone who understands that in the history of the world, it's hard, difficult, and maybe not even possible to come up with an example of an insurgency that was defeated when it had a sanctuary in another sovereign country that it could be armed from and deployed from. I can't think of an example, and I can't get an answer from others when I ask that question. Perhaps there is one.

But as this lays out, the American people need to understand where we are in the continuum of history, and where we are is that we must be able to chalk Iraq up as a victory. It is in a critical strategic part in the world. Iran is developing nuclear weapons as fast as they can. And if we pull out our position to leverage Iran without warfare, it gets weaker and weaker, and it puts us strategically in a worse position to do something about it if we do pull out. Every indicator is negative if we pull out of there. If we stay and we finish this thing with honor and we can declare it a victory, a victory that historians will sustain as a victory, then under those circumstances we discourage our enemies. We shut off their recruitment.

They are, by the way, on the run now, and they have a place to hide, and we need to eliminate their places to hide, and I will agree with that. But I'm looking forward to the American peoples decision, their verdict in November.

And I just cap this off by shifting to an important piece, Mr. Speaker, and that is this circumstance right here, that is the number one issue on the minds of the American people. This, Mr. Speaker, is gas prices. And where we are today, and actually I haven't looked today, but I had them check the prices when we built this poster, \$4.08 a gallon. I listened to the rhetoric through this Congress as we moved through the Bush administration when gas was \$1.49 back here when President Bush took office January 20 of 2001. And then gas prices went up not a buck, they crept up to \$2.33 over time. As we tried to open up more energy, as this Congress passed six to eight bills out of this House when we had a Republican majority, every one of them provided more energy, more access to refineries. They would have built refineries. It would have opened up natural gas drilling, Outer Continental Shelf, ANWR. We passed all of that off the floor of this House, Mr. Speaker, and sent it over to the Senate, where the minority over there, the people who are opposed to energy development, filibustered our energy bills.

If we would just simply apply all those energy bills, if they would have been applied at the time we passed them, this gas wouldn't be \$4.08. It wouldn't even be \$2.33. The Senate was blocking this legislation clear back here. This legislation in 2003, 2004, 2005, we passed smart energy legislation here, and I have given many speeches on the subject matter during that pe-

riod of time and since. But what happened, Mr. Speaker, is they shut down the development of our energy.

If we're not going to develop new energy in the United States, then the supply is going to diminish. For example, if you drill a well down into the zone and you start that well producing, that well is going to peak out about right then. When it does so, then what will happen is it diminishes in its production. So when you make your discovery, that's the peak. If you stop discovering, if you stop exploring, if you stop drilling new wells, or if you slow it down, our overall energy production goes down too.

Well, gas was \$2.33 when NANCY PELOSI took the gavel, and she said, We are going to get you cheap gas prices. I have no idea what the strategy was, any kind of a rational approach on that. So I'd leave that to them to answer that question.

But my strategy is more energy of all kinds. Let's take this gas price back to \$2.33. It's \$4.08 today. Let's drill ANWR. Let's drill the Outer Continental Shelf. Let's drill the nonnational park public lands. Let's drill the Bureau of Land Management locations. Let's open up the oil shale. Let's produce more ethanol, more biodiesel, more wind. If you add up all of those sources of energy, grow the size of the energy pie, produce more Btus—we are only producing 72 percent of our energy consumption. Let's produce 100 percent of the energy that we are consuming.

If we do that, these prices go down, and we get this gas price back to \$2.33. And the people that are blocking energy production need to be held accountable by the American people. That is the bottom line.

Supply and demand sets the price. You cannot suspend the law of supply and demand any more than you can suspend the law of gravity. If we do that and shore up the dollar, Mr. Speaker, we will see gas at \$2.33 again. I will continue to work on that. I will sign every discharge petition I can to get there. And I will ask my colleagues to do the same. And I will ask the American people to have a referendum on who is producing a policy that will generate more electricity for the American people.

It's my side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, not the other side of the aisle.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BOSWELL (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for the week of July 14.

Mr. CUELLAR (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of inclement weather.

Ms. HARMAN (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of official business in the district.

Mr. HILL (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of death in the family.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today and July 23 on account of birth of a grandchild.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of travel delays.

Mr. CARTER (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of travel delays.

Mr. PEARCE (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of traveling back to Washington, DC, on official business.

Mr. POE (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of travel delays.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of official business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SIRES) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SKELTON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HINCHEY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. SIRES, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. SPACE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. MALONEY of New York, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BOOZMAN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. POE, for 5 minutes, July 24, 25 and 29.
 Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today, July 23, 24 and 25.
 Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, July 24, 25 and 29.
 Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, for 5 minutes, today, July 23, 24 and 25.
 Mr. BOOZMAN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. BILIRAKIS, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. CARTER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. MORAN of Kansas, for 5 minutes, today, July 23, 24 and 25.
 Mr. HALL of Texas, for 5 minutes, July 23.
 Mr. WAMP, for 5 minutes, July 23.
 Mr. MCHENRY, for 5 minutes, July 25.
 Mr. CALVERT, for 5 minutes, July 24 and 25.
 Mr. KLINE of Minnesota, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. FLAKE, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 3294. An act to provide for the continued performance of the functions of the United States Parole Commission; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House reports that on July 15, 2008 she

presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 3403. To promote and enhance public safety by facilitating the rapid deployment of IP-enabled 911 and E-911 services, encourage the Nation's transition to a national IP-enabled emergency network, and improve 911 and E-911 access to those with disabilities.

H.R. 3712. To designate the United States courthouse located at 1716 Spielbusch Avenue in Toledo, Ohio, as the "James M. Ashley and Thomas W.L. Ashley United States Courthouse."

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, July 23, 2008, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

7678. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's semiannual Monetary Policy Report pursuant to Pub. L. 106-569; to the Committee on Financial Services.

7679. A letter from the Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to India pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Financial Services.

7680. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Taiwan Relations Act, agreements concluded by the American Institute and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Washington on March 14, 2008, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3311(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7681. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, Transmittal No. 08-78 concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Australia for defense articles and services; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7682. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, certification of a proposed agreement for the export of defense articles to the Government of Thailand (Transmittal No. DDTC 030-08); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7683. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, certification of a proposed agreement for the export of major defense equipment to the Government of Singapore (Transmittal No. DDTC 068-08); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7684. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, certification regarding the proposed technical assistance agreement for defense services, including technical data, and defense articles to Israel (Transmittal No. DDTC 074-08); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7685. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, certification of a proposed agreement for the export of defense articles or defense services to the Government of Canada (Transmittal No. DDTC 129-07); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7686. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

7687. A letter from the Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) of 1982 for June 30, 2008, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

7688. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Liquefied Natural Gas Carriers, Massachusetts Bay, Massachusetts [Docket No. USCG-2008-0301] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received July 10, 2008, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

7689. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Navigation and Navigable Waters; Technical, Organizational, and Conforming Amendments [USCG-2008-0179] (RIN: 1625-ZA16) received July 10, 2008, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

7690. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Niantic River, CT [Docket No. USCG-2008-0149] received July 15, 2008, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

7691. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Connecticut River, Old Lyme, CT [Docket No. USCG-2008-0148] received July 15, 2008, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

7692. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Bradenton Beach, FL, Schedule Change [Docket No. USCG-2008-0117] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received July 15, 2008, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

7693. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Intracoastal Waterway (ICW); Beach Thoroughfare, NJ [USCG-2008-0113] (RIN: 1625-AA-09) received July 15, 2008, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

7694. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Piscataqua River, Portsmouth, NH, and Kittery, ME [USCG-2008-0111] received July 15, 2008, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

7695. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of